

Emission Forecasting Overview

Introduction

- Computerized emission forecasting at CARB since 1981
- Used to predict future emission levels based on expectations of future economic conditions, population growth, and emission controls
- Used to develop baseline emission inventory projections for SIP and local AQMP's

Introduction (continued)

- Also used to backcast emissions (for historical years) to account for improved inventory methodologies
- Air basin and county level emission trends calculated for period 1975-2010

Socioeconomic and Demographic Growth Activity

Growth Factors

- What are growth factors?
 - Derived from county-specific economic activity profiles, population forecasts, and other socio/demographic activity

Growth Factors (Continued)

- Sources of data
 - District supplied data based on information from COGs
 - Economic activity studies contracted by ARB (e.g. DRI/McGraw-Hill, CSU Fullerton)
 - Demographic data (e.g. population estimates-DOF, VMT-Caltrans)

Growth Factors (Continued)

- How are growth factors linked to emissions?
 - **“Rule of Thumb”**: Growth profiles are typically associated with the type of industry and secondarily to the type of emission process.
 - **Point Sources**: Economic output profiles by industrial sector are linked to emission sources via SIC.

Growth Factors (Continued)

- **Area-wide and Aggregated Point Sources:** Other growth surrogates such as population, dwelling-units, fuel usage etc. may be used

Example: Emissions from residential fuel combustion are generally linked to # of dwelling-units as a growth parameter

Control Factors

Control Factors

- What are control factors?
 - Control factors are derived from adopted ARB regulations or district rules which impose emission reductions or a technological change on a particular emission process
 - In general, control factors incorporate three components:
 - Control Efficiency
 - Rule Penetration
 - Rule Effectiveness

Control Factors (Continued)

- Sources of data

- ARB Regulations:

Control profiles are derived from adopted state regulations by ARB staff (e.g. consumer products, clean fuels, etc.)

- District Rules:

Control profiles are developed by district staff based on adopted district rules (e.g. IC engine rules)

- Other regulatory agencies: DPR, U.S. EPA, etc.

Control Factors (Continued)

- How are control factors linked to emissions?
 - **“Rule of Thumb”**: Control data are closely linked to the type of emission process and secondarily to the type of industry
 - Control data are assigned to emission categories which are targeted by the rules (Formerly, control data were maintained by broad control category definitions. In the future controls will be rule-source specific.)

General Forecasting Equation

$$E_{fy}(s,p) = E_{by}(s,p) * TF * GF * [CF(m_1,s,p) * CF(m_2,s,p) * \dots * CF(m_j,s,p)]$$

where:

E_{fy} = Emissions in the future year

E_{by} = Emissions in the base year

where:

E_{by} = Process Rate * Emission Factor

TF = Temporal Factor

GF = Growth Factor (Growth Level FY / Growth Level BY)

CF = Control Factor (Control Level FY / Control Level BY)

s = The source category (SCC/SIC or EIC)

p = The pollutant

m = The control measure impacting the source category

j = The number of measures impacting the source category, s

On-Road Mobile Source Forecasts (EMFAC2000 Model)

Off-Road Mobile Source Forecasts (OFFROAD Model)